



SPECULATIVE SOCIETY.

THE First Meeting of the EIGHTEENTH SESSION of the SPECULATIVE SOCIETY is to be held at their Hall in the College of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 13th of November next, at six o'clock in the evening.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1781.

The Tickets, and Shares of Tickets, from a Half to a Sixteenth, IN VARIETY OF NUMBERS, ARE SOLD AND REGISTERED BY WHITE AND MITCHELL, At their Try Shop and State Lottery Office, opposite the Tran Church, EDINBURGH.

On Account of Messrs. RICHARDSON and GOODLUCK, London, (Remarkable for selling the most capital Prizes.)

ALL Shares sold at the above office, which is licensed agreeable to act of Parliament, are stamped at the Bank of England, where the original Tickets are deposited, — they partake of every prize whatever, are payable without deduction, either here or at Messrs. Richardson and Goodluck's, have not two blanks to a prize, and will be charged at the London prices, viz.

Half, L. 7 8 0 Eighth, L. 18 0
Fourth, 3 15 0 Sixteenth, 0 19 6
Tickets are likewise selling on a plan by which Three Tickets, or Shares, will stand the purchaser very little more than the price of Two; and on a mode of returning Twenty Pounds for those drawn Blanks.

ALSO,
CAPITAL ADVENTURES for the whole time of Drawing, either with the whole purchase-money returned, if Prizes of Twenty Pounds, or without.

For ONE GUINEA the Purchaser will receive
Two Thousand Guineas — if a prize of — 1,20,000
One Thousand Guineas — if a prize of — 10,000
Five Hundred Guineas — if a prize of — 5,000
Three Hundred Guineas — if a prize of — 3,000
Two Hundred Guineas — if a prize of — 2,000
One Hundred Guineas — if a prize of — 1,000
Fifty Guineas — if a prize of — 500
Twenty Guineas — if a prize of — 100
Ten Guineas — if a prize of — 50

The whole purchase-money will be returned to those who buy Three Numbers at one time, if all drawn prizes of

Or half the purchase-money if the three are all drawn Blanks.

For HALF A GUINEA just half the above benefits will be received.

For TWO GUINEAS twice the above benefits will be received.

And the whole or half of the purchase-money returned as above.

All the first drawn Tickets that are entitled to benefits, as well as the last drawn, are included in the above plans.

ADVENTURES at ONE GUINEA and a HALF

Will be entitled to the same benefits as the above at one guinea, and the whole purchase-money returned on every prize of twenty pounds.

ADVENTURES at THREE GUINEAS

Will be entitled to the same benefits as the above at two guineas, and the whole purchase-money returned on every prize of twenty pounds.

ADVENTURES at SIXTEEN SHILLINGS

Will be entitled to the same benefits as the above at half a guinea, and the whole purchase-money returned on every prize of twenty pounds.

Those adventures are requested to observe, that the above adventures are stamped with the Crown, and round it the words "RICHARDSON AND GOODLUCK," are all made from original tickets deposited in the Bank of England, which, it is presumed, will be found preferable to those illegitimately issued, not from real tickets, (and sold by persons having no licence), which is contrary to Act of Parliament, and of no value whatever; against all such swindlers' prosecutions will be raised.

Schemes of the Lottery, which begins drawing the 15th November, with particulars of the above plans, to be had gratis at the office.

And, for the better accommodation of the public, they may also be had of

Messrs. Adam Graham, Glasgow, Messrs. James Gibb, Stirling,
John Barr, jun. Port-Glasgow, John Turnbull, Dunfermline,
Arch. Campbell, Greenock, Alex. Swap, Dundee,
David Ewen, Ayr, James Cornfoot, Perth,
Thos. Corran, Kilmarnock, James Milne, Montrose,
Andrew Barrie, Paisley, John Ewen, Aberdeen.

Country correspondents may have their Tickets, Shares, and Adventures remitted them for good bills at sight or a short date.

Letters (post paid) duly answered.

ENGLISH APPLES.

ARRIVED from KENT, a Cargo of EXCELLENT APPLES, in fine order, consisting of
GOLDEN PIPPINS,
NONPAREILS,
RUSSETS;
And a great variety of other kinds for baking, and for table use.
Selling next door to the Weigh-House, LEITH.

ENGLISH APPLES.

JUST now arrived from Kent, after a short passage, a Cargo of exceeding fine WINTER FRUIT, of various kinds, both for the Table and Baking — Selling in a loft, foot of Quality Street, LEITH.

SEAMEN and LANDMEN WANTED.

THE LIVELY PRIVATEER, WILLIS MACHELL, Commander, mounting 18 carriage guns, having returned to Leith with three rich American prizes, is now getting ready for sea with all expedition, and will soon fail to finish her cruise, in company with THE

YOUNG LIVELY PRIVATEER, mounting 12 carriage guns.

Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Landmen are wanted. And as the Captain's information regarding American vessels, &c. requires his proceeding to a certain station with all possible dispatch, great encouragement is giving by the Captains on board, and Messrs. Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

A few OFFICERS are also wanted.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the King's Arms Tavern in Ayr, on Wednesday the 14th current,

The Privateer GREYHOUND, with four carriage guns and six swivels, besides small arms, and a quantity of gun-powder and balls. She now lies in the harbour of Ayr, and will be put up to sale either with or without the guns & ammunition, as purchasers may incline. Inventories to be seen in the hands of Mr John Hunter merchant in Ayr, or Mr William Brackenridge at Girvan, who will inform as to other particulars.

WINE TRADE.

THE Business lately carried on by the deceased Mr ALEXANDER MAXWELL Wine-Merchant here, is to be CONTINUED, for behoof of his FAMILY; of which his Friends and Customers are entreated to take notice. — Orders, addressed as formerly, will be punctually attended to.

NOTICE to GEORGE MITCHELL's Creditors.

WHEREAS, on the 14th of August 1780, the personal estate of GEORGE MITCHELL, late tenant in town, now residing at Inchmartin, was sequestrated by the Court of Session, in terms of an act of the 12th year of his present Majesty; and, on 5th October 1780, William Chalmers, clerk of Dunder, was appointed Factor on the said personal estate; who, agreeable to an order contained in his act of sequestration, published an advertisement in the usual manner, requiring the Creditors of the said George Mitchell to meet at Dundee, and within the house of William Gordon vintner there, upon Friday the 10th of November then next, for the purpose therein mentioned. But all the said creditors having then failed to appear, there are again requiring the creditors of the said George Mitchell to meet at Dundee, within the house of the said William Gordon, upon Friday the 23d day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to their continuing said William Chalmers as factor on the said sequestrated estate, or choosing another factor thereon, or a trustee or trustees in his place.

N. B. A complete state of the said George Mitchell's affairs is ready to be laid before the meeting.

Commodious INN at ELGIN.

GEORGE SIMPSON, at the CROSS KEYS, takes this public method of returning his sincere thanks to those who have hitherto honoured him with their countenance; and begs leave now to inform them, that he has removed to that large, well-furnished, and commodious House on the south side of the town, lately possessed by Robert Gordon, where very excellent new stables are built, and to which the back entry is considerably opened and enlarged, and so flatters himself that those who put up at his house will meet with proper usage; — he therefore intreats the continuance of their favours.

N. B. Neat Post Chaises, with careful drivers, to be had on the earliest notice.

Account of the INSURRECTION in SPANISH AMERICA.

[Continued from our last.]

TUPAC immediately sent off dispatches to all the Caciques of the neighbouring provinces, to inform them of what had passed; to point out to them the grounds he had to hope, that he should be able to shake off the Spanish yoke, if they would follow his example, and second his efforts; and lastly, to entreat that they would speedily send him succours, to enable him to withstand the attacks, which he knew the Spaniards would not fail to make upon his small force. What was the effect produced generally by his letters, among the Caciques, is not well known in Europe; all that we could learn with certainty upon that head was, that a kinsman of Tupac, who was the bearer of the dispatches, was arrested in the province of Afangaro, which borders on that of Tinta: The Cacique of Afangaro was not to be shaken in his fidelity to the Spaniards, and therefore he caused the Envoy to be taken up, and sent him, together with the dispatches he had brought from Tupac, to the Corregidor of the province. It seems that Tupac, in order to encourage the Caciques to make a bold effort to recover the independence of their country, boasted, in his dispatches, that he was at the head of an army of 25,000 men, well disciplined, and well provided with arms, and all kind of military stores.

The kinsman of Tupac was tried, and condemned to the same fate that the rebel Prince had made the poor Corregidor Ariaga suffer at Tinta, and the sentence was carried into execution without delay. The news of this transaction filled Tupac with rage and indignation; he instantly gave orders for assembling his army, and poured like a torrent into the province of Afangaro; devastation marked his footsteps; the country was pillaged, and the houses burnt; but he was particularly careful to demolish the fine house of the Corregidor, who had condemned his kinsman to death. The Corregidor himself had, however, been fortunate enough to escape; though, to do Tupac justice, he had taken very wise precautions to make himself master of his person; swearing, at the same time, that if ever he should fall into his hands, he should be hanged like his brother Corregidor of Tinta; thus resolving, as he said, to appease the manes of his relation, by causing a Corregidor to be hung on each side of him, just as Christ had hung between two thieves.

The Corregidores of Cusco, Gamba, and Monte-Video, and some other provinces, and all the Caciques who remained faithful to Government, made on their side every effort to enable the Government to reduce so formidable an enemy. They mustered an army of 28,000 men, including two companies of the regiment of Savoy, and a picket of dragoons, sent by the Viceroy of Lima. Even the Bishop of Cusco, who had communicated the unfortunate Corregidor of Tinta, for imprisoning the Priest, made all the clergy, regular and secular, of his diocese, take up arms; and Don John Emanuel Campero, who happened at the time to be at Lima, undertook to discipline them. The Friars made a most grotesque figure under arms. The Capuchins were appointed to serve as grenadiers; probably because they could make frightful whiffers of their beards, and because, by pulling their capuchins over their heads, the long peak sticking up behind, might have suggested the idea of a ludicrous apology for a grenadier's cap.

The Spaniards pretend that, with this militia, half holy, half profane, they have been able to disperse the troops under Tupac, to get into their hands his principal relations, and to force him to retire, with his adherents, to the independent Indians of the mountains. But the public will be able to judge of the probability of this defeat of Tupac, when it is considered that he had an army nearly equal to that of the Spaniards; that the little opposition they had met in the province of Afangaro, had convinced them that they were formidable; and, to lay all in a word, that they were fighting for liberty: And it should be remembered also, that in his army Tupac had a corps of 200 militia, who were not Indians.

Tupac is now in the thirty-eighth year of his age, is a bold enterprising man, with a sound understanding, and natural ta-

lents, which have been improved by an early education at Cusco, in a college founded for the education of the Caciques; and there he took out his degrees as Doctor of Laws, called there *Juris Utriusque Doctor*. It is said, that, in the country to which the Spaniards pretend they have obliged them to fly, he has erected the standard of the ancient Incas, his great progenitors; and what renders him formidable, are the arms and train of artillery that fell into his hands when he put to the sword, or destroyed by fire, the 300 men that had been sent against him by the Corregidor of Cusco. Exclusive of the great booty he made in provisions, merchandize, &c. he has carried off with him a large sum of money: In the house of the poor Corregidor Ariaga he got 50,000 hard dollars, and 40,000 more in the house of the officer who came to impose the new taxes.

The insurgents in the province of Arachipa were too strong to think of accepting any terms, though Government had offered to grant all that they had at first demanded. The subject of discontent in that province, was the erection of customs, and the impudent behaviour of their officers; the Commissioners and other officers having had the presumption and impudence to insist, that no one should appear before them without taking off his hat and his cloak; and, on the other hand, they had imposed immoderate taxes, and principally on those commodities which should have been taxed the lowest. In the first fury of the insurgents, the custom-houses were destroyed, and their ware-houses broke open: Only 2000 dollars were found; those were carried off; but the Indians respected the merchants goods; and did not touch them.

From the London Papers, Oct. 10.

Constantinople, Aug. 11. The Porte hath at length given an answer to the representations made by the Baron de Herbert, Internuncio from the Court of Vienna, relative to the capture made by the Algerines of five merchantmen, carrying the Imperial flag. This Minister, not content with having made representations in writing, requested afterwards a conference on the same subject with the Reis Effendi; this interview being immediately granted him, he renewed, *vis a vis* his instances, that the Porte would procure for his Imperial Majesty's subjects the indemnification they required: He remonstrated, "that since the Imperial merchants had landed their merchandizes on board those ships, on the faith of the Firmans of the Grand Signior, the dignity of the Ottoman Court required that it should oblige the Algerines, who are subjects of the Porte, to restore the ships with their whole cargoes." We are informed that the Reis Effendi replied, "That the Porte was sincerely disposed to employ all the means in its power to induce the Regency of Algiers to a compliance; but at the same time it could not be expected that the Porte should use a tone of authority and rigour towards the Algerines, as the times are too much altered to obtain the desired effect by those means." The result of the conference was, it was agreed to dispatch from hence a Capigi Pacha, or Chamberlain of his Highness, on board a catavalle, to Algiers, to reclaim the five Imperial ships, with their cargoes, in the name of the Grand Signior. The Captain Pacha will likewise be charged to support these claims by letters addressed to the Dey.

Lisbon, Aug. 28. The fate of the Marquis de Pombal seems, at length, determined by a decree, issued by the Queen, on the 16th inst. in which her Majesty exempts him from corporal punishment, and orders him to remove 20 miles distant from the Court, leaving nevertheless free and entire all legal and just claims which her crown and finances, as well as some of her subjects, may have on him, (according to competent judges) in order that they may be indemnified for the losses, damages, &c. which may have been occasioned by the Marquis: So that though the Marquis's life is preserved, yet he and his heirs are subject to a number of disagreeable and expensive law-suits.

Genoa, Sept. 8. On the 2d of this month, about six o'clock in the morning, great part of the roof of the hospital of Incurables fell on the quarter appropriated for the women, 14 of whom, with two nuns who attended them, were crushed to death.

Madrid, Sept. 13. A second officer, dispatched by the Duc de Crillon, to give an account to the King of the situation of his army, is arrived, and presses for the embarkation of the reinforcements designed for him, and especially for some heavy artillery, which is now necessary, as there is a prospect of easily reducing Fort St Philip. The slight confusion which the General received, cannot be attended with any bad consequences; it has not prevented his going out daily, to make the necessary dispositions for the more closely blockading the enemy's forts. The commandant of the marine has deprived General Murray of all hope of receiving any succours by sea, as his ships and sloop of war block up the port and all the adjacent creeks; the sailors, emboldened by their first success, have re-entered the port, got under the glacis of the place, and carried off three more large ships, which they could not take away the first time, when they boarded the three frigates of war.

This letter makes no mention of the desertion of the 400 Hanoverians; therefore that news may be nothing but a false report. The Baron de Breteuil, who was detained here longer than he intended, on account of the death of his uncle, is preparing to return to his embassy at Vienna; it is said he is appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at the Congress that is to assemble in that city, if one should be held there, which seems yet to be at a great distance.

Flushing, Sept. 26. It is said that the Council of State propose to deliver immediately, to the Assembly of the States-General, a new petition extraordinary for 10 millions of florins, to defray the necessary expenses for carrying into execution the plan relative to the construction of 52 men of war. — As soon as this petition shall have passed, a negotiation will be entered on for raising the 10 millions.

From the Londoners, Oct. 11.

Elfinor, Sept. 21. Yesterday, arrived here 20 English merchant ships from London; and 11 from Scotland; and yesterday, 25 or 30 other vessels set sail for the North Sea.

The Swedish Squadron, composed of six ships of the line, and one frigate, under the command of Admiral Crube, sailed from hence the 19th inst. for Carlscron. It is supposed that they will not renew their cruise this year in the North Sea. The Danish Squadron appears likewise to have finished its cruise for this year, as all the vessels which compose it are returned to Copenhagen.

Lisbon, Sept. 4. The captain of a Portuguese ship, just arrived here, reports, that fifteen days before his arrival he met a Dutch fleet, commanded by Count Byland and Captain Coerman, consisting of six ships of the line, and next day met an English fleet, of six men of war, and four frigates, under Admiral Digby, who had just detached two ships of 74 guns, and two frigates, in pursuit of the above Dutch men of war.

Brest, Sept. 17. We have accounts from Minorca, that seven volunteer officers of the Spanish army embarked one night on board some boats with a small number of sailors, and advanced quite under the walls of Fort St Philip, where there were six vessels at anchor, laden with provisions for Gibraltar, all of which they cut out, and towed out of reach of the guns of the fort, without further damage than one sailor being wounded.

A private armament is fitting out at Rochfort by Messrs. Seane and Co. which will consist of one ship of 50 guns, one of 40, two frigates of 32 guns, and some corvettes. This armament is to carry merchandize to the East-Indies, and the regiment of Meuron to Ceylon.

Presburgh, Sept. 13. On the 10th inst. were conducted to our magazine, on the side of the Danube, 60 waggons, loaded with tons full of money, and more is expected from our towns situated near the mines. An order is also given for a new coin to be made in Nagy-Bania, of a quantity of small pieces of copper.

Raasd, in the bishopric of Saltburgh, Sept. 19. The 15th of this month, the lightning fell upon this town, and reduced it all to ashes, except the convent of the Capuchins, and the corn-magazine, which had been formed at the expence of the Prince, for the relief of the poor.

Berlin, Sept. 24. The King hath permitted the Roman Catholics, who reside in the county of Mark, the free exercise of their religion. Mass was performed for the first time at Hattingen on the 26th ult. and a new church is soon to be built there.

They write from Potsdam, that an Austrian officer has been detected and arrested there, for having purchased at the annual market a great number of horses.

L O N D O N

Advices have been received at the India House, dated January the 30th, by a Danish ship, with the information that Mr Whitehill, the late temporary Governor of Madras, had taken his passage for England, on board one of the Company's ships; and also, that Mr Catesford had left Madras and taken his passage on board a Danish vessel. It is supposed something very material must have happened to bring this latter gentleman to England, as a dispatch has been just transmitted to him, which, however, he could not have received, appointing him Chief at Malapattam.

The accounts further add, that when the French ships appeared off Madras, they pretended to take our Indianmen for men of war, and, under that pretence, retired; but it was by no means believed they were in fact so ignorant as to make such a blunder, but were glad of any excuse for a decent retreat, there being no less, at the time of their appearing before Madras, than fifty-six pieces of large cannon mounted on the beach prepared for their reception. The Company are out of all apprehension at present for the safety of Madras.

In consequence of a letter which was this day received from Falmouth, it was strongly reported, that our homeward-bound East Indianmen had been seen off the Cape Verd Islands; but no confirmation had been received of this intelligence by the Company when this paper went to press. It is supposed at the India House, that, if any Indianmen have been actually seen in that latitude, it must have been some of those that are outward bound.

The grand fleet are certainly gone to the relief of Mahon, and have it expressly in command to hazard an engagement at all events. There is no doubt but that the fortress is so well supplied in every respect, that no impression can be made upon it before their arrival, when the Dons will probably meet with a salute that will make them as sick of their efforts against Minorca, as they were of those against Gibraltar.

The chance of the Dutch getting into the Baltic, and procuring naval stores for themselves and the rest of our enemies (says a correspondent) seems to be almost over for this season. The east wind, which is necessary to bring them out to sea, will not serve to carry them into the Baltic; and if it continues to blow but for a short time, the frost will set in, and the ice obstruct their entrance into the ports where they can hope for stores; so that it is to be hoped, if Commodore Stewart can remain a little longer in safety to watch the ships returning to Holland, the Dutch will not be averse to hearken to proposals of peace.

As Sir Eyre Coote's detention in the East-Indies was owing to the disturbances in the Carnatic, and as by our late spirited opposition in that quarter the views of Hyder Ally and his swarms are in a great measure defeated, the arrival of our gallant General is very shortly expected.

The French and Spaniards acting in conjunction against Minorca is the first essay this war of the Bourbon land-forces uniting against us.

The French have made greater exertions in the naval line this year than during any former period; they have launched three new ships of 110 guns, two of 80, besides other smaller; yet, except the capture of Tobago, which as a conquest deserves no encomiums, they have in reality done nothing.

The following capital ships now under repair at the different dock yards will be ready for sea soon after Christmas:—At Portsmouth, the *Neptune* of 90 guns.—At Plymouth, the *Magnificent* of 74, *Elizabeth* of 74, and the *Cambridge* of 80 guns.

The following new ships will be also ready for sea about the same period; so that our naval force next spring will be larger, and in better condition than ever, viz. *Atlas* of 90, *Goliath* of 74, *Ganges* of 74, *Carnatic* of 74, *Bombay Castle* of 74, and *Warrior* of 74 guns; the first is at Chatham, the last at Portsmouth; the other four are in the River.

There are certain accounts in town, that by the capture of a

vessel in the West-Indies, a letter has been intercepted from De Grasse to the French Court, giving an account of all his intended operations; that Admiral Hood, upon the receipt of it, had regulated his plan of operations accordingly, and was preparing such a disposition of his force as would most probably frustrate the enemy's intentions.

It is said that on Tuesday, the 20th of next month, the Parliament will meet for the dispatch of business.

Advice is received from Gibraltar, that three vessels belonging to the Emperor of Morocco, loaded with provisions, are got safe in there.

Yesterday Admiral Sir George Rodney returned to town from Lord George Germain's country seat, and this day set off for Bath.

Yesterday morning an officer arrived at the Admiralty from Commodore Keith Stewart, with dispatches, dated at sea the 4th instant, which were carried by Lord Sandwich to the King, at the levee at St James's.

Yesterday morning Captain McBride set off from the Admiralty, his ship being in readiness at Sheerness to proceed to sea, with the light fair wind, to join Commodore Keith Stewart's Squadron, now lying off the Texe.

Captain Patton, late of the *Belle Poule*, has been superseded in the command of that ship, for the purpose of being present to give evidence against Luke Ryan, Captain, and Thomas Coppinger, first Lieutenant of the *Calonne*, respecting their being taken in arms against their sovereign, and fighting under the commission of the French King. Their trial is ordered to come on the ensuing session at the Old-Bailey.

On Tuesday night a dreadful fire broke out at Mr Ballard's, hatter, near the New Church, in the Strand, which burnt with the greatest fury, and specially communicated to several other houses in the neighbourhood, which, consisting for the most part of lath, plaster, and timber, spread to Holywell-street, and burnt on, through the Five-Bells tavern, up to Wych-street. Notwithstanding the most indefatigable labour of several engines, and a great number of very active fire-men, upwards of 30 houses were burnt. The iron railing of the New Church in the Strand was broken down in several places by the fall of two of the houses.

The ruins are still burning, and the fire was not extinguished in several of the houses, which were deserted by the unfortunate inhabitants, as two of them began to burn afresh yesterday, but were soon got under by the activity of the fire-men.

We are happy to inform the public no lives were lost, though there was a report that several children were missing.

The following are the names of some of those who have suffered by the above fire: Sarsaire, Stay-maker; Morse, Burton-feller; Monk, Tailor; Schindler; Ehn, Forrier; Ballard, Hatter; Sanderson, Watch-maker; Yeatman, Upholsterer; Mrs Wilson's Match-maker; warehouse; Five-Bells Tavern; Leslie, Watch-maker; Vigurs, Woollen-Draper; Harwood, Pastry-Cook; and Plummer, Woollen-Draper.

F-z-g—Id who at present makes so much noise in the county of Mayo in Ireland, was tried in the spring assizes, 1780, for shooting at the Honourable Mr Brown, to whom he came to deliver a challenge. Had there not been a mistake in the manner of indicting him, which was for a capital offence, supposed to come within the purview of the chalking act, he would have been confined, and prevented from the late outrages which disgrace that country. For the court and the bar thought no punishment too severe for so a violent a misdemeanor; but as it did not come within the meaning of the act, he was necessarily acquitted.

When F-z-g—Id was taken at the assizes, he had the audacity to come a grand juror to attend Balinrobe; though the sheriff did not venture to seize him, his brother Lionel Fitzgerald lodged examinations against him, and arrested him in the jury room.

Mr F-z-g—d, whose quixotte defence of his house in Ireland has given so much alarm, had his skull fractured some years ago by a ball which he received in a duel, and this accident may in some degree account for the insanity which has lately marked his conduct.

Advice is received, by the way of France, that the Emperor of Morocco has augmented his army to 80,000 men, well disciplined, and ready to take the field at the first notice, which has greatly alarmed the court of Spain, it being generally believed that he intends taking advantage of their being at war with England, and to march into some parts of the Spanish territories, in order to plunder and lay waste the country.

Should the Emperor of Morocco really throw himself into the Spanish possessions, the diversion may be so alarming to the Spanish Monarch, as to draw him from our foes, and give us once more hopes of becoming formidable.

The following ludicrous circumstance may be depended on as a fact:—A surveyor of land being directed some time since by the turnpike-trustees to make a survey of a particular spot of ground near Drogheda, he was observed taking an observation on Dublin Hill, which overlooks that town. At this particular time, a report strongly prevailed that some privateers were attempting to land, and the surveyor having a foreign aspect, it was naturally concluded by the country people, that he was a French engineer preparing a plan for a battery to besiege the town. The alarm was given in Drogheda—the volunteers assembled and beat to arms, and the poor surveyor found himself in a few minutes surrounded by an armed force, and notwithstanding all his asseverations of innocence, brought prisoner to Drogheda, where he was kept a prisoner for several days, until the answer of several expresses to Dublin proved him to have nothing more criminal about him than his looking like a Frenchman.

Advice is received by the way of France, that ten full of transports, with troops on board, bound from Cadiz to Mahon to reinforce their army, are taken by some Barbary corsairs, and carried into Algiers; that Don Louis de Cordova had dispatched a Squadron of men of war to demand their release, and, if refused, to bombard the town.

Admiralty-Office, Oct. 10, 1791.

Extract of a letter from the Right Hon. Lord Horsey, commander of his Majesty's ship *Recovery*, to Mr Stephens, dated Cork harbour, Oct. 1, 1791.

"I beg you will acquaint their Lordships, that at day-light, on the 28th ult. Cape Clear bearing N. E. distance 20 leagues, I saw a sail close under the lee bow, and immediately stood towards her; after a chase of twenty-two hours, having got up alongside of her, she struck to his Majesty's ship. She is an American privateer, called the *Westford*, mounts 20 twelve pounders, carries 120 men, and is 320 tons burthen. She had been only six weeks from Boston, and had been 20 days."

Extract of a letter from an officer on board his Majesty's ship *Sceptre*.

"We have been cruising this fortnight in search of the grand fleet, and according to our instructions, sailed through the Bay of Biscay, stretched out almost to the Medieras, and from thence came round by Cape Clear on the coast of Ireland, from whence we are now returned to Plymouth. Our orders were to join Admiral Darby, but not being able to find him, nor even meeting a single vessel that could give us the least tidings of him, we imagine he has proceeded with all possible expedition to the relief of Minorca; at least, that is the general conjecture here."

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Aug. 16.

"There is no kind of cordiality between the French and Rebel commanders; they have separate camps, into which individuals of neither party go without particular passes. The French Alface troops discover a great predilection for their old friends the Germans in our service, and desert in large number on every practicable opportunity. Washington is obliged, a refusal, to guard all the passes to our lines with his best-armed militia, against both his continentals and allies. They have attempted nothing since my last accounts of their grand reconnoitring party, and from several circumstances since the arrival of our reinforcements seem to discover apprehensions of a visit from Sir Henry."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 28.

"A right honourable member of the legislature, highly distinguished for his urbanity and liberality, proposes to move early in the approaching sessions, a repeal of several penal statutes against the Roman Catholics, which are at present so great a disgrace to our code of laws. As they now stand, a loyal and industrious subject of that persuasion, having a horse of fifty or hundred pounds value, upon being offered five pounds as his price, by Turk, Jew, or Atheist, is obliged to deliver up the beast; with many other acts equally inhuman and oppressive. The dark mists of prejudice being dispersed, policy as well as Christian charity and brotherly love, should strongly urge the abolishing all such laws as a reflection upon a free and generous people."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 8.

"On Friday last a deputation from the corporation of shearmen and dyers, waited on John Lees, Esq; and presented to him the freedom of their guild, and a silver box, expressive thereof, which was unanimously voted to him, when secretary to the post-office, in testimony of his integrity, and their entire approbation of the many services rendered by him in that department, to this city in particular, and the kingdom in general."

"On Wednesday night, a man undertook, for a wager of three guineas, to drink twelve quarts of porter and a pint of Geneva, in three hours, at a public house in Exchange-street; but after having finished ten pots, at ten drinks, in about an hour and a half, he drank the pint of Geneva, which made him so drunk as to render him incapable of drinking the other two pots, by which he lost the bet. He is a custom-house porter, and was very well yesterday."

"It is very clear, that if dock-yards and naval stores-houses were built at Corke, and a fleet kept there, neither the French nor Spaniards could attempt to enter the channel with any degree of safety, and all their convoys and trade from America and the West-Indies, would be in our power; this is an object worthy the attention of Government, particularly as there are several large woods of oak still standing in this kingdom, fit for ship-building."

"Notwithstanding the combined fleet have left our seas, we are sorry to hear from several parts of the western coast, that piratical privateers are still lurking about in different parts of the channel. Till some frigates are solely appointed for the service of Ireland, our trade will be constantly exposed to the depredations of the most insignificant hostile cruisers. Surely Parliament can scarce have any business that requires a more early and serious attention, than that of defending the home commerce of their country."

Extract of a letter from Belfast, October 2.

"Yesterday forenoon, about four o'clock in the afternoon, five dwelling and two office houses, in the town of Ardmillan in the county of Down, were entirely destroyed by fire, occasioned by the inadvertency or carelessness of a person throwing out some little live coals along with the ashes, into a back yard where three or four stacks of oats and straw were standing, which were also destroyed, as also most of the furniture belonging to the inhabitants of said houses; and had it not been for the timely assistance of the contiguous neighbours, the whole town was in imminent danger of being destroyed, as the wind was high, and every combustible exceeding dry. This ought to be a caution to every person, not to throw out any ashes without having them first thoroughly put out with water."

"The brig *Samuel*, one of the Leeward-Island fleet from St Kitt's, with 150 puncheons of rum, and staves, arrived in this harbour on Sunday night: In the storm about ten days ago, one vessel foundered in sight of the vessels coming down channel, which were separated, and it is believed made for harbours on the English or Welch coasts."

"Saturday the Boston frigate arrived from a cruise, and remains, with the *Delight* floop of war."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 11.

Bank Stock, shut.	3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut, 72½ a	4 per cent. New Ann. 56½ a
½ ex div.	1751, —
3½ per cent. 1758, 56½ a	India Stock, 133½
3 per cent. com. —	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
3 per cent. red. com. shut, 55½ a	India Bonds, 2 a 4.
ex div.	Exch. Bills, 1 disc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 12½ disc.
Long Ann. 16 9-10ths a	3 per cent. Scrip. —
— Ann. 1777, shut.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
Ditto 1778, 12 5-16ths a	Omnium. —
South Sea Stock, —	107. Tic. 14 l. 6 s. 6 d.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, October 11.

"Notwithstanding the reports so generally circulated, and strongly insinuated upon for many months past, respecting a peace negotiating between the Northern States on the part of the belligerent powers; it now turns out to be the fact, that the many couriers that have lately passed between the Courts of Russia and Vienna, supposed to have been on that subject, have been for no other purpose, than to adjust matters previous to the Emperor of Germany entering into the neutral compact for the protection of the trade of the Northern States. This may be depended upon for a truth; and it is said, that the same will be formally notified here in a few days to the Ministry by the Imperial Ambassador."

"The effects of the Armed Neutrality, as it is called, is every day more destructive to the interest of Great Britain."

and operates against her best views, in the most fatal though perhaps not in the most direct manner. By authentic advices received by Government, the sending out Commodore Keith-Stewart to the North Seas is likely to answer very little purpose; for, although he has blocked up, to all appearance, the mouth of the Texel, the Dutch ships sail to and from it with the greatest safety under Prussian colours, which the British Commanders dare not molest, notwithstanding they know the property to belong to the States of Holland, or some of its subjects.

"This practice is carried still farther. Dutch vessels even come into the river Thames under the colours of the Armed Neutrality, but particularly Prussia; and there are, at this very moment, many Dutch ships in the river, who are known to be laden with Dutch property, but which cannot be seized, upon account of the protection they derive from hoisting other colours than their own, and with permission of the state they pretend to represent or belong to.

"The ministry are much alarmed at these practices, and several councils have been held upon them; but we do not hear of any resolution taken in consequence of it.

"There are various reports respecting Sir George Rodney, who is gone to Bath for the re-establishment of his health. Some say he is come home to spend the remainder of his days in peace and in retirement; while others report the contrary, and even go so far as to report, that he is to have the command of the grand fleet. This, however, you may depend upon is altogether erroneous. The more probable report is, that he is to return in about a fortnight, in the Gibraltar, to the West Indies. Whether he will, or will not, time only can determine; but this you may depend upon, that Sir George makes no scruple in telling his friends that he shall quit England in a very short time.

"The Ministry are under the extreme anxiety for news from New York, and particularly from Lord Cornwallis, whose situation, they are much afraid, has been considerably worsened since the last dispatches from that noble and enterprising officer. Matters are in great forwardness for bringing on the trial of Major Stanhope; and it is pretty certain that an enquiry will be instituted, in the course of a few days, on the conduct of Lieutenant-Governor Ferguson, notwithstanding it was at first denied him.

"This day, the Independent Livery of London had a grand entertainment at the London Tavern, to celebrate their late triumph over their enemies in the choice of the Lord Mayor as a representative of this city.

"Lord George Cavendish is arrived in town, in consequence of the melancholy death of his brother, Lord Richard Cavendish; and the Duke of Devonshire is expected this evening."

Last week died here, Mr Laurence Spens, writer in Edinburgh. It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this as a proper notification of his death.

Died, on Friday the 5th instant, at Stratford, near Salisbury, of a short illness, Dr Josiah Nisbit, late of the island of Nevis. His friends will please accept of this as a sufficient notification of his death.

We are informed, that the camp at Dunbar broke up this day; and that the flank companies, which composed part of it, are to be cantoned in the Cattle.

We hear from Falkirk, that, on Friday and Saturday last, a fair for black cattle was held on the extensive moor in that neighbourhood. There was a vast concourse of people, and an immense show of cattle, (above 20,000) and they sold well. This market was distinguished by the prize for piping, given by the London Society for improving Ancient Scots Music, as lately advertised. A great number of respectable gentlemen attended to decide on the merits of the different performers. There appeared 13 candidates, each of whom played four different tunes; and, after various and impartial trials, the prizes were disposed of as follows: To Peter Macgrigor, piper to Henry Balnave, Esq; an excellent Highland pipe, and 40 marks of money: To Charles Macarthur, piper to the Earl of Eglington, 30 marks, as the second performer: To John Macgrigor, piper to Colonel Campbell of Glenlyon, 30 marks, as the third performer. The gentlemen appointed by the Society to confer the prizes, expressed their approbation of many of the best of the pipers also, by making a collection for them to bear their expenses home.

On Tuesday the Provincial Synod of Glasgow and Ayr met at Glasgow, and was opened by the Reverend Mr William McQuhae, the late Moderator, who preached a sermon, well adapted to the occasion; from Rom. xvi. 2. After which they proceeded to the election of a new Moderator, when the Reverend Mr James Farlow, minister of Rutherglen, was chosen. An overture was laid before the Synod, with regard to supporting the poor coming from one parish to another, as the decisions concerning this affair have been different. This was ordered to lie on the table, and Mr Porteous appointed to correspond with the Procurator of the church, and presbyteries to transmit the difficulties occurring to them concerning this affair. Wednesday there came before the Synod, an appeal of John McFarlane, and his adherents, against a sentence of the presbytery of Dumbarton, the 7th of August last, sustaining a call to Mr John Gillespie to be minister of Atchar. Parties on both sides appeared with advocates. The Synod, after long reasoning, without a vote, resolved that the cause shall lie upon the table till next Synod; and, in the mean time, recommended it to the presbytery of Dumbarton, to wait upon all the parties concerned, in order to bring matters to an accommodation, betwixt and them; and added to them, in this amicable measure, the Reverend Messrs. Campbell, Porteous, and Taylor, who are to report their diligence. The parties acquiesced in this sentence. The Synod have appointed a fast, to be observed in all the congregations within its bounds, on the last Thursday of December next. Having no other business, they adjourned. Their next meeting will be on the second Tuesday of April, 1782.

A correspondent writes from Argyleshire, that, of late, there has been a great demand of black cattle for England. Several of the drovers, it is said, have travelled through great part of the country, without finding the quantity of cattle they would have wished to purchase.

Extract of a letter from Kells, Oct. 12.

"On Tuesday last, the races began here. Never was there such a concourse on any former occasion. Lodgings could hardly be procured for love or money.

"The winners were:—Sir Archibald Hope; Earl of Surry; Mr. Wemyss; and, Mr Thomson of Kilmuir.

"There was, upon the whole, most excellent sport. But the

Company did not content themselves with the good diversion the races afforded. They added greatly to their entertainment by hunting every day; one day with Captain N's fox-hounds, and another with Mr D's harriers. They were seldom less than three hundred horsemen in the field. The Ladies, determined that the Gentlemen should not monopolize this part of the entertainment to themselves, enjoyed the sport, with much satisfaction, from their carriages on the back-ground.

"Among the company present on this occasion were the Dukes of Montague, Hamilton, and Roxburgh; Marquis of Graham; Earls of Surry and Hadinton; Lord Haddow; Sir Archibald Hope, Sir John Scott, Sir Carnaby Harkerison; Mr Douglas of Douglas; Colonel Wemyss; Honorable Messrs. Baillies, &c. &c.: Also the Duchesses of H. and B.; Lady H. Lady D. Lady F. S. Lady E. H. &c. &c.

"It is whispered, that two persons of high rank were so well pleased with each other on this occasion, that a marriage between them will soon take place.

"The hunting is still going on, and will continue all next week."

Extract of a letter from Stirling, Oct. 13.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here yesterday, by the Right Honourable Lords Kennet and Braxfield. There being no business to come on at this place, the Court was continued till this day, and from that till Wednesday next, the last day of the ayre at this place, which ends the western circuit."

Extract of a letter from Dumfries, Oct. 9.

"The public ought to be cautioned to beware of counterfeit guineas, as a number have been stooped at the Bank office here within these two weeks past, and more will no doubt be attempted to be passed into the country. They are mostly of the year 1774, but some 1777, and other dates, and are all distinguishable from the true guineas by being evidently thicker, and having a more yellow and glossy appearance, and by the impression or engraving not being so distinct, and well raised; and, being thrown upon a board, they give a dead dull sound, in comparison of the genuine coin, which rings clear and shrill. These counterfeits being of different dates, and appearing in numbers together, gives ground to apprehend that the forgery is extensive and formidable, and claims every degree of attention in the public to suppress the circulation of it, and if possible to discover and bring to condign punishment the coiners, or issuers, knowing the falsity."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 4.

"A man last night in Exchange-street, for a wager of three guineas, drank seven pots of porter, eat a loin of mutton weighing 7 lb, and a fourpenny household loaf. The unhappy man, over-gorged with the quantity, dropped dead directly opposite Copper-alley."

"The late risings of the White Boys in the county of Kerry, a part of the kingdom where outrages of that kind were before totally unknown, wears rather a strange appearance. In all the tumults of these deluded people in other parts of the kingdom, Tythe Proctors have always been marked as the objects of their vengeance; this would look as if there were something rotten in the State, and really should make Parliament turn their eyes towards an enquiry, whether the complaints of these poor wretches are founded in the improper mode of levying tythes—or to trace out the real cause of disturbances so baneful to industry, and so disgraceful to a civilized country."

"By a gentleman who came to town yesterday from Galway, we are informed, that Fitzgerald, upon receiving intelligence that government had sent to considerable a force to attack his emplacements—precipitately left Rockfield, after spiking up his guns, and, assisted by six of his associates, carried off his father to the mountains, and afterwards effected an escape to France, whither he insisted upon the old gentleman accompanying him."

List of Ransoms made by the Whim privateer, Capt. Patrick Downin, the hostages whereof are landed at Morlaix; but the money is payable at Dunkirk, at the rate of 25 livres per guinea:

Ships.	Masters.	Place of abode.	Sums.
Two Friends,	Denis Wells,	Dunbar,	100 Guineas.
Elizabeth,	R. Culley,	Plymouth,	160 ditto.
Mermald,	John Ruth,	Workington,	300 ditto.
Will-his,	T. Hurley,	Liverpool,	900 ditto.
Molly,	Thomas Borrow,	Chesham,	200 ditto.
Bell,	John Gemmel,	Belfast,	4500 ditto.
Swan,	William Lewis,	Dennis,	60 ditto.
Fly,	James Egan,	Liverpool,	1300 ditto.
Anna,	William Calten,	Wexford,	200 ditto.

The following made by the Fly privateer, Captain William Tall, the hostages whereof are landed at Dunkirk, also at 25 livres per guinea:

Ships.	Masters.	Place of abode.	Sums.
Thomas,	C. Hornby,	Yarmouth,	150 Guineas.
William,	Robert Dawson,	Whitehaven,	300 ditto.
Snapper,	George Dixon,	Ditto,	160 ditto.
Industry,	A. Ling,	Wick in Cath,	200 ditto.
Isabel,	John Doodall,	Whitehaven,	250 ditto.
Friend,	P. Cooper,	Lock Mable,	300 ditto.
Fanny,	John Stranbridge,	Londonderry,	3000 ditto.
Jannet,	Rob. Morrison,	Stranway,	150 ditto.
Catherine & Betty,	John Leith,	Stranway,	160 ditto.
Neptune,	James Drum,	Portlough,	200 ditto.
Sapho,	D. Aotheringham,	Sandy Island,	190 gu. 10 s.

SOUND SHIPPING.

- Sept. 25. Salton of and from Fraserburgh, Cruden, for Dantzick, with tytes.
- Venus of and from Kincardine, Peacock, for Copenhagen, with coals.
- Jean of and from ditto, Rac, for ditto, with coals.
29. Mary of and from ditto, Thomson, for ditto, with ditto.
- Endavour of and from Airth, Scott, for ditto, with ditto.
- ARRIVED AND REMAINING.
28. Venus of Dyfart, Norman, from Peterburgh, for Leith, with sundries.
29. Eliza of and for Leith, Sampson, from ditto, with ditto.
- Kitty and Peggy of and for Leith, Skirvine, from ditto, with ditto.
- Truelove of and for Dundee, Ormand, from ditto, with ditto.
- WALTER WOOD.

ELSKORE, SEPT. 29. 1781. Wind W.

LEITH SHIPPING.

13. Falkirk, Somerville, from Newcastle, with goods.
- John and William Hunter, from Hull, with ditto.
- Robert, Strong, from Shetland, with ditto.

SEQUESTRATIONS by the COURT of SESSION.

Gilbert Johnston merchant in Dryden, Scotland, of North Knapdale, and Jure of Argyle.

John Clerk advocate in Aberdeen.

James Clerk writer in Aberdeen.

John Marshall ship-builder in Kilmarnock.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

A NEW SONG,

EDINBURGH DEFENSIVE BAND.

WHILE Britannia, undaunted, her Rights still maintains,
And her Veterans conquer in far-distant Plains,
On the brave Volunteer equal Glories attend,
Who protects from Invasion his Country and Friends.

A firm Band see advance, who, with Ardour, declare—
In our Country's Defence every Briton shoud share:
Then with Speed let us arm, now the Danger draws nigh—
And alone on our Courage, for Safety, rely.

Let us think on the Battles our Ancestors won;
Deeds heroic as theirs, by their Sons may be done:
For our Swords are as keen,—we're as eager for Fame—
And we'll prove, that their Valour defends with their Name.

Tho' unus'd to the Field, yet for Action we glow;
And Experience we'll gain by defeating the foe:
For can Numbers the Spirit of Britons e'er bend?
Or, the Slaves of Oppression with Freemen contend?

Then let France, Spain, and Holland their vaunting give o'er,
Let their Legions appear on our oft-threaten'd Shore:
Like our own native Rocks, still unmov'd, we'll remain,
And defy the fierce Storm, that assails us in vain.

And when Britons unborn shall be told of our Zeal,
Our Example they'll copy, our Ardour they'll feel:
Still Britannia shall boast of her Freedom and Fame,
And her Foes, while they envy, shall honour her Name.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

- ARRIVED.
- Oct. 9. Elizabeth, Porter, from Liverpool, with goods.
10. Mally, Colquhoun, from Laird, with limestones.
- SAILED.
8. Betty, Muir, for Kelibegs, with salt.
- Lacy, McArthur, for Laird, with goods.
10. Active, Hamilton, for Charlestown, with goods.
- Carlisle, Carlisle, for Dublin, with ditto.
- Jenny, Kemp, for Diagheda, with coals.
- Satisfaction armed ship, on a cruise.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Oct. 11.

	FIRST.	SECOND.	THIRD.
Wheat,	80s. 3d.	79s. 0d.	77s. 6d.
Bar,	74 4	73 0	72 10
Oats,	13 0	10 9	9 8
Pease,	11 0	11 4	10 10

MEDICAL LECTURES AT EDINBURGH.

ON THURSDAY, November 1, Dr DUNCAN will begin his Lectures on the THEORY and PRACTICE of MEDICINE; and on Saturday the 3d, he will begin his Lectures on the CASES OF PATIENTS SUBJECTED TO CHRONICAL DISEASES.

By Order of the Right Honourable THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH,

ALL-HALLOW-FAIR of this City is to begin

On Monday the 12th of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, to continue the usual time; and is to be kept and held in the MIDDLE BEARFORD'S PARK.

ROUP of Household Furniture, Hot-house and Greenhouse Plants, &c.

TO be ROUPED and SOLD, for ready money only, at Easter Puddingstone, near Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 23d of October current, The FURNITURE in the House of Easter Puddingstone, lately possessed by the deceased Mr Baron Maule. As also, The Hot-house and Green-house PLANTS; the Frames and Glasses of the Hot-house, Cucumber and Melon Frames; Hand Glasses; Also, a variety of Garden Chairs, and Garden Utensils, &c.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue till all is sold off.

To be SOLD by public roup, at INCHDARNIE, parish of Kinglassie and shire of Fife, upon Tuesday the 23d day of October 1781,

SUNDRY fine Horses and Mares, and a variety of Young Fillies, of the best kinds; and in particular a Pair of Black Mares, with long tails, fit for a carriage; as also sundry Milk Cows, Queys, and Calves, and one year-old Bull, all of the best kinds; with some Sheep, Lambs, and fat Cattle; as also a large quantity of Hay, and sundry parcels of Oats, Barley, and Pease, with their Podder, and a variety of Labouring Utensils.

The roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon.—The ordinary credit will be given.

The particular articles that are to be sold will be shown by Adam Hutton, overseer at Inchdarnie.

TO BE LET.

And entered to at the ensuing term of Martinmas, A DWELLING-HOUSE and FARM of twelve acres, excellent ground, lying in the village of Craigrothie and parish of Ceres, one mile south from Cupar in Fife, and presently occupied by Alexander Melville.

ALSO to be LET, together with the above or separately as parties may agree,

The MANSION-HOUSE of CRAIGROTHIE, situated in the same parish, and possessed by Mrs Gibson and James Grandison, who with show the premises. This house has been lately repaired, and will be let at a moderate rent.

For further particulars apply to Mr John Stevenson writer, Cupar-Fife; Richard Lake writer to the signet; or Alexander Aitchison jeweller, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

To be LET for nineteen years, or any shorter space which may be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE FARM of DUNIPACE, possessed by John Rannie, consisting of 41 Scots acres of arable land, all inclosed, and subdivided into five inclosures. And, if any person chuses to have the same enlarged, he may likewise have, after Christmas next, a park of 19 Scots acres, adjoining to it, which has been several years in grass. Those who incline to take the same, may give in proposals, betwixt the 25th of October instant, to Mrs Spottiswood, at Dunipace, or to Charles Livingstone writer, Nicolson-street, Edinburgh; and William Wharton, gardener at Dunipace, will show the premises. Some FIRS, ELMS, and LAURNUMS, fit for planting, to be SOLD at Dunipace, at the lowest prices: And about Martinmas next, there are several PARKS for pasture and ploughing, to be LET by roup, for one or more years.

Not to be repeated.

For LONDON, THE EDINBURGH,

WILLIAM THOMSON Master, Now at the birth in Leith harbour, taking on board goods, and will sail for London the 29th October inst, with or without convey Excellent accommodation for passengers. The Master to be spoke with in the Exchange Coffee-house, at Change hours, or at his house in Leith.



EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, October 9. 1781.
The under-mentioned CASES, on the Act imposing a Duty on
MALE SERVANTS, having received the Opinion of the Judges
in England, the Commissioners of Excise have thought proper
to direct the same to be published, for greater Notoriety to the
Gentlemen of this Country.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners for hearing Appeals,
at the Shire-house in Hertford, —
Michael Harvey Breton, Esq; at the said meeting, appealed against a
further charge made on him by Mr Clarke, the Surveyor, for Richard Biggs,
as a gardener; to which the said Mr Breton objected, asserting that the
said Richard Biggs is only a day-labourer, and paid by the week, and does
any other work he is set about as well as in the garden; and the appel-
lant has no regular gardener.

We the Commissioners are of opinion, That the said Michael Harvey
Breton ought not to be charged for the said Richard Biggs as a ser-
vant, within the meaning of the said act. — All which, at the re-
quest of the Surveyor, we the said Commissioners do hereby state
and certify.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is
wrong.

G. Prefect.	W. H. Aylmer.
W. Baker.	W. H. Aylmer.
A. Warren.	W. H. Aylmer.
Mansfield.	W. H. Aylmer.
Wm. De Grey.	W. H. Aylmer.
J. Skinner.	W. H. Aylmer.
H. Gould.	W. H. Aylmer.
E. Willes.	W. H. Aylmer.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners for putting in execution the Act of
Parliament for granting to his Majesty a duty upon all servants re-
tained or employed in the several capacities therein mentioned, at
Godalming, in Surrey,

George Vanfittart, Esq; appealed against a further charge made by the Sur-
veyor, who had further charged him with duty for — Ride, his gardener,
and said, That the said — Ride doth not reside in his house, and
that, though constantly employed by him as his gardener, he is paid
weekly. — Upon which appeal the Commissioners were of opinion, That
the said Ride is a day-labourer, and therefore not intended to be charged
in the said act.

Lord Lyttleton, the Reverend Mr Manning, and John Douce Garth-
waite, Esq; have also appealed upon the same grounds.

The Surveyor was dissatisfied with the Commissioners opinion, he be-
ing of opinion, that the manner of hiring or paying a servant makes no
difference.

Mr James Snelling also appealed against a further charge made upon him
for William Voyce as his gardener, and alleged, that the said Voyce was
his weekly servant, and employed by him as his gardener (with other
labourers) and brewer, and in other business, as his occasions required,
and does not reside in his house.

The Commissioners being of opinion, That Mr Snelling ought not to
be charged for the said William Voyce, and the Surveyor being dis-
satisfied, the opinion of the Judges is therefore required upon all
the said appeals.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners, in
each of the above cases, is wrong.

J. Skinner.	G. Nares.
H. Gould.	J. Eyre.
E. Willes.	R. Hotham.
W. Blackstone.	R. Perry.
W. H. Aylmer.	F. Buller.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners of Dorsetshire Hundred, held at
Great Marlow, in the county of Bucks, for putting in execution an
Act of Parliament relative to the duty on servants,

Mr Young, the Surveyor for the said Hundred, having made a fur-
charge on Richard Land, Esq; for James Waters, as his servant in the
capacity of a gardener, he the said Richard Land appealed, and object-
ed to the said Waters being his servant within the meaning of the act,
for the appellant only employs and pays the said Waters as a day-labourer,
at fourteen pence a-day, in a husbandry manner; and that he only
occasionally works in his garden, and is at liberty at any time to quit his
service in the middle of a week, or at any day, and has so done.

We the Commissioners, whose names are hereunto set, are of opinion,
That the further charge of the Surveyor is wrong; but the Surveyor
desires the opinion of the Judges.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is
wrong.

John Morton.	John Morton.
Aaron Medwin.	Aaron Medwin.
James Harman.	James Harman.
H. Gould.	H. Gould.
W. H. Aylmer.	W. H. Aylmer.
G. Nares.	G. Nares.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners for putting in execution an Act
made in the 17th year of his Majesty's reign for laying a duty on ser-
vants, held at Royton, in the county of Cambridge.

Mr John Kemp Corney, of Great Shelford, in the county of Cambridge
aforesaid, appeals against a further charge made by Mr Charles Day, Surveyor
for the Crown, for James Jennens, as gardener to the said Mr Corney,
who, on oath saith, That the said Jennens occasionally comes to work
in his garden at Great Shelford aforesaid, sometimes a week at once, and
sometimes more; he is not always employed as a gardener, but follows
other business; he believes he may employ him about three months in
the year, at various times; that he is no hired servant by the year, but
works for him by the day; and that he is employed by many other mas-
ters the same as he employs him.

The Commissioners, on hearing the said appeal, and taking the same
into consideration, that the said James Jennens not being a hired servant
by the year for Mr Corney, but works for several masters occasionally as
he does for him, are of opinion, That he is not liable or chargeable to
pay the duty for the said Jennens as his gardener.

Mr Day, the Surveyor, not being satisfied with our determination,
has desired that a case may be made for the opinion of the Judges there-
on.

We, therefore, the Commissioners present at the said appeal, at the
request of the said Surveyor, have stated, and signed the above case,
and humbly submit it to their Lordships opinion.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is
wrong.

W. Woodham.	W. Woodham.
J. Gifford.	J. Gifford.
J. Hitch.	J. Hitch.
W. Coxall.	W. Coxall.
J. Skinner.	W. H. Aylmer.
E. Willes.	G. Nares.
W. Blackstone.	R. Perry.

At a Meeting of the Commissioners of the Land-Tax held in Great Il-
ford, in the county of Essex; for hearing and determining of appeals
against the duty on servants,

Mr Ralph Frisheque, of Walthamstow, appealed against a further charge
made on him by the Surveyor for a gardener; and upon his examination
before the Commissioners, set forth, That he occupied fifteen or sixteen
acres of meadow-ground and some garden-ground, and kept a foot-
man and a labourer, who occasionally worked in the said garden; but
as neither footman nor labourer understood cutting of trees, sowing of
seeds, planting, or performing other principal work in the garden, he
employed one John Dyer, a working gardener, to do such principal work
at certain seasons of the year, one or two days in a week, and at other
seasons not more days in a month, for which he daily provided
him with a breakfast and dinner, and paid him two shillings in money;
and that the said John Dyer was employed by divers other persons in
the like manner; and that the said appellant therefore apprehended the
said John Dyer to be a day-labourer, within the meaning of the excep-
tion contained in the act of the 17th year of his present Majesty,
and himself to be aggrieved by the said further charge. But the Commissioners
considering that the said Dyer being a professional gardener, and em-
ployed in performing all principal work of the appellant's garden, which,
by the work by him represented to be performed therein, must be con-

sidered as the work of a gardener in any o-
ther respect, determined that the said further charge was legal, and ought
to be paid; but the appellant declared himself dissatisfied with such
determination, and requested the Commissioners to state and sign the
case, with their determination thereon, which they have done, for the
opinion of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench or Common Pleas,
or Barons of the Exchequer.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is
right.

J. Skinner.	G. Nares.
H. Gould.	J. Eyre.
E. Willes.	R. Hotham.
W. Blackstone.	R. Perry.
W. H. Aylmer.	

At a Meeting of the Commissioners for putting in execution a certain
Act of Parliament relating to the duty on servants, at Ilford, in and
for the Hundred of Becontree, in the county of Essex,

Several inhabitants of the parish of Westham having small gardens ad-
joining to their houses in the said parish, frequently apply to James Buih-
nan, who is a public gardener and nurseryman in the said parish, to send
a man to dress and keep their gardens in order, which servant is sent
for once or twice a-week or fortnight, as occasion requires, and they pay
to James Buihnan, the master gardener, two shillings and sixpence a-day
for the labour of such servant; but if Buihnan himself is employed, as
for the labour of such servant; and the wages for his
servant per day varies from two shillings, if the party employing him
finds him in meat and drink; or otherwise two shillings and sixpence.
They pay the said Buihnan for flower-roots, gravel, &c. in distinct pay-
ments. It is admitted that James Buihnan pays his servants twelve shil-
lings per week.

Nevertheless, the Surveyor for the division has lately further charged all
the inhabitants with the payment of twenty-one shillings per annum
each, to which further charge they have appealed to us the Commissioners;
and the said Commissioners thought those inhabitants were within the
meaning of the first clause in the Act of Parliament, for they employ a
man in the capacity of a gardener, not being a day-labourer, and there-
fore confirmed the further charge. But the said inhabitants being dissatisfied
with our determination, have requested us, the said Commissioners, to
state the same for the opinion of one of his Majesty's Justices of the
King's Bench or Common Pleas, or of the Barons of the Exchequer.

We are of opinion, That the determination of the Commissioners is
right.

J. Skinner.	G. Nares.
E. Willes.	J. Eyre.
W. Blackstone.	R. Hotham.
W. H. Aylmer.	R. Perry.

By Order of the Commissioners,
JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

Three, Four, or Five Thousand Pounds Sterling
WANTED TO BORROW at Martinmas first, upon heritable security,
over an estate that is free of all incumbrances.
ALSO WANTED TO BORROW betwixt and Martinmas next, ONE
THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling upon heritable security.
For particulars, apply to John Tawse writer, Parliament Square, E-
dinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at the Mains of Yester, in East Lo-
thian, upon Saturday the 27th October 1781, to begin at ten
o'clock forenoon.

The WHOLE STOCKING of the Parks of Yester,
consisting of labouring and Saddle-horses, Milk-cows, and Young Cat-
tle, with betwixt fifty and sixty fat Highland Cows and Stots, and some
very fine old Widders: ALSO, some Ewes of the Dorchester
and Bakewell breed, with the whole Labouring Utensils, viz. Carts, Ploughs,
Harrows, Breaks, Rollers, &c. of different kinds, with all other im-
plements of husbandry and gardening, all of which have been a short
time used, and are of the best kinds.

The Horses and Cows are mostly young, and of a good breed. The
Cattle will have liberty to remain on the ground till Martinmas.
George Brown overseer at Yester will show the premises betwixt and
the day of sale.

By the Right Honourable
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of
Edinburgh.

THE following SUBJECTS are to be SET by
public roup, in the Council Chamber, on Wednesday the 17th
day of October current, at five o'clock afternoon, viz.

The CUSTOMS of the Lawn, Cloth, and Flea Markets, for one
year after Martinmas next.

The DUNG or FULZIE of the extended roykty, for one or more
years after Martinmas next, as may be thought proper at the time.

And a SET of the following SUBJECTS, for one year after Candle-
mas next, viz.

The PASTURAGE of the Middle Bearford's Park, with the Shade
adjoining to the west wall of that Park, as presently possessed by William
Jamieson, mafon.

The PASTURAGE of the Wester Bearford's Park, as presently pos-
sessed by John Cairns felter in Edinburgh.

The PASTURAGE of Dean of Guild Allan's Park, as presently pos-
sessed by Grigor Drummond, felter.

The PASTURAGE of what remains unfenced, or not otherwise ap-
propriated, of the Easter Bearford's Park, as presently possessed by the
heirs of Margaret Macallum.

And, that GARDEN lying near the Kirkbraehead, as presently pos-
sessed by John Aberdeen gardener.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of the city clerks.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council
and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of
Edinburgh, upon the 18th day of December next,

The Lands and Estates of ABBOTSHAUGH
and MUNGAL, GARDOCH, and FULLERSHAUGH, upon the
river Carron, adjoining the Carron Works, all lying within the parishes
of Falkirk and Bothkennar, and Shire of Stirling.

The free rent of the flock of the lands of Abbotshaugh and Mungal,
including Mr Cowan's feu-duty of 81. 9s. 3d. sterling, after all de-
ductions, is 299 l. 16s. 10-12ths sterling; which, valued at 22 years
purchase, amounts to

Free teind is 68 l. 8s. 4d. 4-12ths sterling;
which, valued at five years purchase, amounts to

Total upset value of Abbotshaugh and Mungal, is

The free rent of the lands of Gardoch, and
teinds thereof, to which the common debtors have
right, after deductions, is 29 l. 14s. 2d. 1-12th
sterling; and being valued at 22 years purchase,
the upset price is

The free rent of the lands of Fullershaugh,
and teinds thereof, to which the common debt-
ors have right, including Carron House, Gardens,
and Offices, Warehouse, Cran Wharf, and Shore
Dues, &c. &c. is 176 l. 10s. 11d. 2-12ths sterl.
and being valued at different rates, the upset va-
lue of the whole is

Total upset value, is

The situation of these lands in the Carle of Falkirk, so near the works
of Carron, and the apparent advantages from it, need not to be stated.

The articles of sale may be seen in the Office of Alexander Ross de-
pute clerk of Session; and copies and every information may be had of
Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

A FARM and LIMEKILNS to LET separately.
For 19 years, entry to the houses and grafts at Whitunday 1782, and
arable land at the separation of the crop from the ground.
THAT Commodious Farm of BEEL GRAINGE,
in the the parish of Stainton, and county of East Lothian, four
miles west from Dunbar, and six east from Haddington, both good mar-
ket towns. The farm consists of near 200 Scots acres, divided into
thirteen inclosures, well fenced and watered. — Any person wishing to
view the same, may apply to Mr William Winlaw at Beelhill, who will
show the farm; and proposals directed to him will be immediately an-
swered.

Also to be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, The well-fre-
quented LIME-QUARRY and KILNS at Spindlesford, in the parish of
Pencaitland, near Haddington in the said county, well situated for coal
and improvement. — For further particulars, apply to Mr James Clarke,
at Pencaitland.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-
house in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th day of November
next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The LANDS and BARONY of HAININGROSS,
and great part of the Lands and Barony of CESSNOCK and BAR,
consisting of about 3000 acres, all lying contiguous, in the parishes of
Riccarton and Galfon, and county of Ayr, and that either in the fol-
lowing Lots, or in single Farms, as purchasers shall incline.

LOT I. To consist of the following Farms, which extend to about 396
acres: — Laigh Langside and Coalgrove, Barnhill, Muirryett, and High
Langside; rent 118 l. 18s. and 20 hens.

In this lot there is plenty of coal cropping out of the ground, which
may be wrought without sinking. The lands are separately returned to
a 40 shilling land and 20 shilling land of old extent, by a return prior to
1681.

LOT II. To consist of the following Farms, which extend to about
261 acres: — Barward 10 shilling land, Meadowhead and Gostfoot, Un-
derwood, Barwood, and Maxwood Meadow; rent 161 l. 8s. 9d. ster-
ling, 18 bolls meal, and 2c hens. The Barwood, of 20 acres, and an-
other wood of two acres, are now fit for cutting. The tack of Gostfoot,
which consists of 57 acres, expires in 1784: It commenced in 1765.

LOT III. To consist of the following Farms, which extend to about
342 acres: — Milllands, and part of Stockwell, Gachalands, and part of
ditto, Clinchyard, Sparrellbank, Farnhead, and part of Milllands and
of Drumroch, Drumroch, and House and Yard at 'Volbar; rent
238 l. 10s. and 46 hens.

LOT IV. To consist of the following Farms, which extend to about
478 acres: — Newbyre, and part of Middendub south of the road from
Galfon to Ayr, Bulhill, Lady-yard, and Wraes; rent 142 l. 10s. and
26 hens.

In 1783 the rent of Newbyre receives an addition of 81. and in 1785
a further addition of 17 l. making in all on the rent of this lot a rise
of 25 l. sterling. On the lands of Newbyre there is a new pigeon-house,
well stocked with pigeons.

LOT V. To consist of the following farms, which extend to about 553
acres: — Overloans Easter, Overloans Wester, and Gillhead, Netherloans
Hillheads, and Townhead; rent 84 l. and 8 hens.

In 1783 there is a rise on the rent of these lands of 21 l. and in 1785
a further rise of 46 l. making in all a rise of 67 l. on this lot.

LOT VI. To consist of the following Farms, which extend to about
196 acres: — East Netherloans, West Netherloans, with that part
of Cessnock Mains on the east side of the Kilmarnock road, and south side
of Galfon road, Glenferri, Sawterfryke Easter, ditto Wester, small in-
closure at Woodhead and Inglis's Garden, and Freestone Quarry; rent
93 l. 15s. and 18 hens.

There is a rise of 81. takes place in the rent of East Netherloans, and
a similar rise of 81. in the rent of West Netherloans, in 1783. There is
a rise of 11. takes place in the rent of the small inclosure at Woodhead
in 1784, and an additional rise of 81. takes place in the rent of East
Netherloans, and of 81. 13s. 4d. in the rent of West Netherloans, in
1785, making in all a rise on this lot of 43 l. 13s. 4d. sterling.

LOT VII. To consist of the Lands of Whitehill and Craigmill, which
extend to about 196 acres, and are let for 66 l. 10s. and 6 hens. There
is a fine limestone quarry on the lands of Whitehill, with a draw-kiln
in good repair.

LOT VIII. To consist of the following farms, which extend to about
265 acres: — Aird, Airdmill, Bucklestone, Quamire, and Garrochmure,
part of Cessnock Mains, on the south side of the road from Galfon to
Ayr, and west side of the road from Kilmarnock to Mauchline, part of
Netherloans Easter, part of Netherloans Wester, Shaw's Mill and Mil-
lands, and Dulloch-hill; rent 246 l. 21s. 1d. 6-12ths, and 24 hens.

There is also a fat sow or gilt payable by the miller of Shaw's Mill;
and in 1784 there is a rise of 71. 9s. 3d. takes place on the rent of the
parts of Netherloans Easter and Netherloans Wester, contained in this
lot.

LOT IX. To consist of the following Farms, extending to about 229
acres: — Ashyard, Wallace and Brieryhill, Ashyard and Gordonston, Pet-
terhill, Middendubhole, and part of Ashyard, Parroch Park and Sawer-
ston, part of Leftnock let to Reid, part of ditto let to Connell, and part
of ditto let to Bunton; rent 126 l. 17s. and 22 hens.

There is a rise of 41. upon Bunton's Leftnock in 1782, 14 l. upon
Parroch Park, and 14 l. 7s. upon Connell and Reid's parts of Leftnock,
in 1783, and there is an additional rise of 21. 16s. upon Parroch Park in
1784; making in all a rise on this lot of 34 l. 17s.

LOT X. To consist of the following Farms, which extend to about
257 acres: — Parroch, Pill and Woodside, easter half of Bowhouse, Cel-
lock wood, Smith's Possession, Katie's Acre and Garden at Woodhead,
and that part of Cessnock Mains on the east side of Kilmarnock road,
and north side of Galfon, and two inclosures at Woodhead; rent 13
bolls 3 firlets meal, 114 l. 10s. 10d. and 14 hens.

There is a rise of 81. 5s. 6d. on the two inclosures of Woodhead in
1784, and there is a valuable wood on Cessnock, of 24 acres, ready for
cutting.

LOT XI. To consist of the following farms, which extend to about
354 acres: — Haining Place and Yards, Haining Mains and Wester half
of Bowhouse, Hainingwood, Norribank, House and Yard at the Cob-
hill, Barleith and part of Norribank, Cessnock Yards and Locher-
part of Cessnock Mains on the west side of Kilmarnock road, and north
side of Galfon, Millhill, and Cessnock Mill and Kiln and Mill-lands;
rent 249 l. 17s. 10d. and 34 hens.

There is a rise of 51. on the rent of the lands of Norribank in 1783,
and an additional rise of 10 l. in 1784, making in all a rise of 15 l.

On this lot there is a good new-built mansion-house, and a fine ogh-
ard, with a variety of good old timber on the lands of Hainings; a good
natural wood of eight acres, a fine orchard, and a variety of full-grown
trees on Cessnock Yards; a fire engine has lately been erected on the
coal-work, which being within a mile of Kilmarnock, a very consider-
able sale is to be expected.

LOT XII. Several Feu-duties in the town of Riccarton, amounting to
5 l. 10s. 6d. sterling.

The whole lands (except those in Lot II. and the lands of Clinchyard
in Lot III. and the lands of Ashyard and Gordonston, Brieryhill, Mid-
dendub, and Potterhill, in Lot IX. which hold of Lord Loudon) hold
of the Crown, and afford four freehold-qualifications.

The proprietor has right to the teinds; and the whole public burden
on the estate amount to 28 bolls 2 firlets 3 pecks of meal, payable to the
minister of Galfon, and 3 l. 1s. 9d. of money-tynd; 1 boll 3 firlets
2 pecks meal, and 2 firlets 2 pecks bear, payable to the minister of Ric-
carton, which will be divided proportionally upon the several farms lying
in these parishes.

And there is payable to the Earl of Loudon, for the lands held of
him, an yearly feu-duty of 7 l. 10s. 10d. The valued rent of the
estate, according to which cess is payable, is 1707 l. 7s. 1d. Scots. The
whole hens payable upon the estate are convertible, in the proprietor's
option, at 1s. each.

The rental of the estate and progress of writs may be seen in the
hands of John Russell, jun. clerk to the signet. Persons desirous of mak-
ing a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale for the whole of the
above estate, or any part of it, may apply to the said John Russell, jun.
who has full powers to conclude a bargain.